

**ARVU ABSOLUUTVÄÄRTUS**  
(10. klassi 1.a kursus)

1. Reaalarvu  $a$  absoluutväärtuseks on

$$|a| =$$

Arvteljel tähendab *arvu absoluutväärtus* sellele arvule vastava punkti kaugust arvtelje nullpunktist.

2. Lahendage võrrandid eraldi ruudulisel lehel.

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|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1) $ x  = 3$ ;  | 4) $ x + 3  = 0$ ; |
| 2) $ x  = -7$ ; | 5) $ 3 - x  = 2$ ; |
| 3) $ x  = 0$ ;  | 6) $ x - 2  = 4$ . |

**ASTENDAMINE**  
(10. klassi 1.a kursus)

1. Lõpetage valemid.

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|---|--|
| 1) $(a \cdot b)^n = \dots\dots\dots$ ;              | 5) $(a^m)^n = \dots\dots\dots$ ;       |
| 2) $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = \dots\dots\dots$ ;            | 6) $a^0 = \dots\dots\dots$ ;           |
| 3) $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \dots\dots\dots$ ; | 7) $a^m \cdot a^n = \dots\dots\dots$ ; |
| 4) $a^{-n} = \dots\dots\dots$ ;                     | 8) $a^{-1} = \dots\dots\dots$ .        |

2. Arvutage.

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|----------------------------------|--|
| 1) $-0,5^2 = \dots\dots\dots$ ;  | 3) $(-2)^3 = \dots\dots\dots$ ;                        |
| 2) $11^{-2} = \dots\dots\dots$ ; | 4) $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-3} = \dots\dots\dots$ ; |
| 5) $4^{-3} = \dots\dots\dots$ .  |  |

3. Arvutage.

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|--|--|
| 1) $3^6 : 3^4 = \dots\dots\dots$ ;                           | 4) $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^4 = \dots\dots\dots$ ; |
| 2) $(a + b) \cdot (a + b) \cdot (a + b) = \dots\dots\dots$ ; | 5) $(2^3)^2 = \dots\dots\dots$ ;   |
| 3) $3a^2 \cdot 4a^3 \cdot 5a^4 = \dots\dots\dots$ ;          | 6) $10^0 = \dots\dots\dots$ .  |